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IMPOSSIBLE, SAYS GILROY.

THE CITY'S CREDIT MUST NEVER BE ENDANGERED.

He Has the Power of Veto Over the Rapid Transit Commission, and He Will Not Approve Any Scheme That Embraces the Lending of Money by the City or the Use of the City's Guarantee-If an Underground Road Would Pay. He Asks, Why Do Not Private Capitalists Build It;

Mr. R. T. Wilson will probably never be known as Rapid Transit Wilson, a title he night have enjoyed had his scheme carried for borrowing the city's credit to the extent of 35,000,000, with which to build an underground railroad. Mayor Gilroy kicked holes the plan yesterday, and it probably will not be seriously considered again.

The Mayor's powers in rapid transit matters are set down in the Rapid Transit act under which the present Commission exists. His veto power on any scheme they may formulate or present is absolute. So what he said yesterday to THE SUN reporter may be considred the death sentence of the scheme of Mr. Wilson, Mr. John Jacob Astor, and Mr. George G. Haven as presented to the Rapid Transit Commission on Saturday. It would be impossible for the Commission or the underground capitalists with \$15,000,000 to obtain the legislation which would enable them to override the city. The city officials would oppose it unanimously, and their opposition is suffi-

Mayor Gilroy was at first disinclined to talk. "I certainly shall not express my opinion as to the merits of any route," he said. After a

oment's reflection he added: "As regards the city's spending money on rapid transit railroads or any other railroads. or lending its credit to any private enterprise. am unalterably opposed to it. I have declared my opposition before. I have opposed the two bills introduced by Messrs. Farquhar and Ellison providing for city road building. I still adhere to my expressed opinion on these matters, and I am not likely to change it. In the first place it is unconstitutional for the city to lend its credit, either directly or indirectly, to any private corporation. As I understand it, the two propositions made by Mr. R. Wilson and his associates are, first, that the city shall lend its credit, and, second, that the city shall indirectly lend its credit. The two propositions are practically identical. For the nd, which provides for the subsequent sale of the road after the city has built it, is simply an evasion of the provision of the State Constitution which makes the first proposi-

tion an impossibility. But even if it was not unconstitutional, if the city had the right to lend its credit or its noney, it would be the same to me. I am unalterably opposed to the use of public money to advance private enterprise. It is bad finance, it is bad policy in every way, and one can readily see what it would lead to. The city's credit is the finest, and an advance of \$35,00,000 or even of \$50,000,000 could be made without exceeding the limit of bonded sebt as fixed by the Constitution. But this

debt as fixed by the Constitution. But this road would cost \$100,000,000 and not \$50,000,000, in which event our percentage of the est would be \$70,000,000. The investment of that vast sum would paralyze public impresements of every destription.

"Three is one significant thing I notice about the plan suggested which, so far as I have seen, has not been commented upon that that the city would be able to borrow the money at three per cent, interest, while private capital could not be had at less than six of even per cent, and interest on the bounds at hat rate would be too burdonsome. These sould be no better argument that the rest wall not pay than that if the road constructed by private capital would not pay six percent interest it would not pay at all, and that is a good reason why the city should not invest its money. New York city has either things to attend to, and other ways to spend its mency and to use its credit than building railroads.

"Furthermore, I believe in encouraging pri-

building railroads.

"Furthermora I believe in encouraging private enterprise. New York city should not enter the field as a competitor in matters that are the legitimate objects of private enterprise. The moment it does it paralyzes private enterprise, it drives out private capital, and makes it seek other cities and other countries for investment. If an underground road would pay there is not a whit of danger that troube would be experienced in finding private capital to build it. If it won't pay, what earthy reason can there be for the city to invest its money and possibly imperil its credit

earth reason can there be for the city to in-vest its money and possibly imperil its credit in the undertaking? The citizens of New York wast an underground road. They have an underground road in London. We have our lies from Forty-second street to 125th street, and it is intolerable in the summer. So far as the loaden road is concerned, it is an abom-lastics. I have ridden on it, and I know what is in.

mation. I have ridden on it, and I know what it is a "But here is another thing that the \$15.000,-000 capitalists have not looked at, at least they do not seem to have taken it into serious consideration. What would be the result of the city is lending its credit to these people? Simply this, that if the city increased its braded indebtadness by \$70.000,000, or even by \$30.000,000, perhaps we should have to pay six per cent. interestas well as they, and not only might we be forced to pay it on all the money we lend to them, but also on all issues of bonds for any public improvement whatsoever. We are now within \$75,000,000 or \$80.000,000 of the constitutional limit of indebtedness. The marse we approach that limit the less valuable is the security and the more interest we must pay in consequence."

What is the present indebtedness of the city? asked the reporter.

Ningty, na millions net." said the Mayor.

must pay in consequence."
What is the present indebtedness of the sity," asked the reporter.
Ninety-nine millions net." said the Mayor, and the constitutional limit of indebtedness is 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation, which makes it \$100,000,000 or \$170,000,000. This is handsome margin for us. The total bonded debt of the city is about \$150,000,000, but we have a sinking fund, and the Supreme Court has decided that we may deduct from the total debt the amount of money and securities in the sinking fund. As I have said, this is a handsome margin for future legitimate improvements, but it would be annihilated if we spent \$70,000,000 for an underground or any other kind of a railroad.
Brooklyn affords an example of the condition of a city which has permitted its debt almost to reach the constitutional limit. I say is the papers to day that they are within \$20,000 of the limit, and all public improvements must stop at once. Brooklyn is asking the legislature to pass an act permitting them to seelude from the constitutional debt the water bonds of the city. This they find necessary in order to go on with improvements. Our \$90,000,000 net indebtedness includes water bonds and all other descriptions of bended indebtedness. Our city is in a first-class condition. Would those gentlemen place is in the predicament Brooklyn is in?
I have no hesitation in saying that it would be simply ridiculous for this city to make this coloses investment, to the injury of its credit and the interests of private enterprise, to obig a party of gentlemen who only offer to put up a pairty \$15,000,000. I repeat I am indexibly opposed to any such misuse of the city's funds or credit. Plenty of private capital is seeking investment. If this see as good a hing as these gentlemen in sist it is there should be not iffected for sale long ago." he contained. Where have these capitalists been all the time? It is no better as an investment and the ime? It is no better as an investment way than it was last Docember. They could keep bought to th

challed where have these capitalists been all the time? It is no better as an investment sow than it was last December. They could tave bought it then for less than a million collar. If their offer is bona fide why this clay? Capital is shrowd. Why did it not solven, if their offer is bona fide why this clay? Capital is shrowd. Why did it not solven, if their offer is bona fide why this clay? Capital is shrowd. Why did it not solven at time when terms that are more advantageous might have been made?

\*\*Allow the solven is solven to be plans of the paper of the commission." continued the sayor. The Commissioners have not called on me and have not consulted me. If he hesitated a moment and then went on: "I might as well as years and the word on the sayor in the solven is a solven of the sayor. The Commissioners a solven should be solven in the say and the say right now and once for all and this way save the liapid Transit Commissioners a solven say plan which they may formulate or say plan which they may formulate or say plan which they may present which contemplate the expenditure of the city's funds or the lending of the city's credit."

That seems to settle the late of the measure in the present shape. Said the reporter. Said the layor applatially. "It does settle this particular says are for they can do nothing without my canent, and that they can never have. If it settles the fate of the two bills in Albany, too, is it do so. You may put this down, that I years the said the sayor.

take this position because I don't believe the public favors any plan of the kind. I don't believe the people are willing that the public money should ever be used to carry out what is a legitimate object of private enterprise. I will say this, though, that if circumstances should ever be such that it would be advisable for the city to embark in any such undertaking I believe it should build the road out and out and should not so into partnership with any group of private capitalists."

With this full expression of the Mayor's opinion The Sun reporter called on Mr. Steinway at his house. 26 Gramercy Park. Mr. Steinway was lying in his invalid's chair, propped up with pillows, and was poring over a book full of figures. What the Mayor had said was briefly stated. Mr. Steinway sank back in his chair and said:

"Well, Mayor Gilroy is a great man. I know Mayor Gilroy. I think more of his opinion—I think his opinion is entitled to the greatest weight in this matter."

Mr. Steinway then discussed underground transit and declared that it was the ideal system for the city. "the only real genuine rapid transit, unimpeded by snow, ice, rain, wind, or weather."

weather."

"His opinion," he said again a little later,
"is entitled to the greatest weight. Mayor
Gilroy is a man of vast experience in public
matters. Whenever I have conferred with
im I have found him clear-headed and wise."
Branching off again to underground transit
he said:

Branching off again to underground transit he said:

"I believe that this underground road should be built by the city under this plan offered by Mr. Wilson. The city's share cannot exceed \$35,000,000. It would be so limited by law. The road should be built under the supervision of a commission of citizens rich and honorable and retired from business, men who are not identified with any railroad enterprise. I readily understand the chief ground on which Mayor Gilroy now stands. He has with wonderful energy pushed to consummation a great many public improvements that have been delayed for years, such, for instance, as the widening of Elm street and the creation of the speedway, both splendid and absolutely necessary measures, and perhaps he does not believe that it would be judicious to approach too near the constitutional limit of indebtedness: but, nevertheless, this is a needed and a vast enterprise, strictly for the city's interest, it seems to me.

Mr. Steinway said he was sure that the cost of the road could not exceed \$50,000,000. He had obtained estimates from contractors, and he knew. He was certain it could not be built by private enterprise, and that it would not hurt the city's wonderful credit to issue necessary bonds. He said also:
"Extension to the elevated railroad must be granted. I shall do all that I can to secure that in order that immediate needs may be supplied."

#### RIOT AT HULL.

Strikers Try in Vain to Prevent the Ship-ment of Crews-Gunboats Sent to the Scene. LONDON, April 9.-The steamships Montebello and Romeo put out from the Hull docks last night and anchored in the Roads so as to be able to take aboard their crews at a safe distance from the rioters. Two companies of dragoons, armed with lances, formed on both sides of the crews about two hours later, and had been called out in full force, tried to keep the mob back, but the strikers broke through the lines repeatedly and began stoning the soldiers and sailors. The police swung their clubs right and left, cracking heads and bat-tering faces.

When the riotors crowded up in front of the

tering faces.

When the riotors crowded up in front of the crews so as to stop their progress, the dragons beat them back with the butts of their lances. Several policemen and dragoons were injured with stones thrown by the riotors, and about a dozen strikers were carried from the scene of conflict by their comrades. At the docks the crews were placed on tenders and proceeded to the Montebello and Homeo. Both steamships sailed this morning.

A gunboat arrived to-day at Hull and anchored in the Hoads. Another is expected to arrive to-night or to-morrow. It's hoped that the presence of the gunboats will awe the strikers sufficiently to prevent further violence. At all events the marines will be efficient recinforcements for the military already at Hull in case of emergency.

A large but orderly meeting of the strikers was held this afternoon. Ben Tillett and Joseph Haverlock Wilson, labor members of Parliament for Middlesborough, made the principal addresses. Both axhorted the men to hold fast to their present position.

The dockers at Grimsby, fitteen miles southeast of Hull, resolved at a meeting this afternoon to handle no freight for Hull ships which might go to Grimsby to be loaded. The resolution was almost unopposed.

crews so as to stop their progress, the dragons beat them back with the butts of their lances. Several policomen and dragoons were injured with stones thrown by the riotiful form the scene of conflict by their comrades. At the docks the crews were placed on tenders and proceeded to the Montebullo and Romey. A gunboat arrived to-day at Hull and anchored in the Boads. Another is expected to arrive to-night or to-morrow. It is hoped that the prosence of the gunboats will awe the strikers sufficiently to prevent further violence. At all events the marines will be efficient recinforcements for the military all ready at Hull in case of emergency.

A large but orderly meeting of the strikers was held this afternoon. Ben Tillest and Joseph Haverlock Wilson, labor members of the factor held researched across the flucture was a men of "nerve" in Judge Valliant's court yesterday afternoon. He occupied the witness stand and acknowledged that he had \$4.000 in a belt he wore around his waist. He was a lother to come and show cause why he had refused to pay allmony to his wife. Mailida, purther to come and show cause why he had refused to pay allmony to his wife. Mailida, purther was an to a decree of court by which a decree in every direction. Nobody interfered to court to come and show cause why he had refused to pay allmony to his wife. Mailida, purther was an to a decree of court by which a decree of court by which a decree of the botts he rushed over to where the prize tea set lay, shouting: "I don't get it propody shall, I was chested out of fartified in the boats and throwing the article in every direction. Nobody interfered to court to come and show cause why he had refused to pay allmony to his wife. Mailida, purther was a minute of description of the properties of the fused to pay alimony to his wife, Matilda, pursuant to a decree of court by which a decree of divorce was granted to her on Feb. 23 last.

suant to a decree of court by which a decree of divorce was granted to her on Feb. 23 last. In the decree the court had ordered him to pay his wire \$5 per week or \$500 in gross.

Mrs. Pick's attorney asked him: "Have not you about \$4,000?"

"I have." said the witness.

"Where is it?"

"Here, in my pocket."

"Show it to me."

Lawyer Raisseur interposed on behalf of his client, and the court held that it was not necessary to show the money, his admission that he had it being sufficient. The witness stepped down, and the court said it would have to adjudge the costs against him.

Lawyer Rossieur winked at his client, and while Judge Valliant was preparing the order Mr. Pick walked out of court. As he disanpeared through the door Lawyer Grimm said he had another question to ask the witness.

"The case is closed," said Lawyer Rossieur, and the witness gone."

Every one in the court room smiled, as it was quite evident that Pick Intended to place that \$4,000 beyond the reach of process in this or any other earthly jurisdiction.

## HE COULD NOT STAND RIDICULE.

William A. Gilbert Drowns Himself When His Comrades Tease Him. CHICAGO, April 9.-William A. Gilbert was employed as timekeeper at the Pullman car

shops. He was addicted to drink. Not long ago he went to the Washingtonian Home and left that institution cured. "Boys," he said as he entered the shops, "I'm a new man and you'll never see William Gilbert in the gutter he entered the shops, "I'm a new man and you'll never see William Glibert in the gutter again."

"Oh, what a bluff Glibert's giving us." said one of his companions.

"You can't work us for a drink with that kind of stuff." said another.

"But I mean it." replied Glibert, "and I'm going to do better than I have been doing. I intend to let drink alone forever, and I want you to help me."

During the hour he remained at the shop he was the subject of rude jests until he could endure it no longer, and, picking up his clothes, he started for the door with the remark: "You won't see me alive again."

He went toward the lake, where he met John Harlem, a cook, to whom he spoke of his treatment by his companions. "I might as well be dead, John," he said. "Nobody is willing to help me when I try to do better and to make a man of myself. I am only laughed at. I can stand it no longer. My life has been a failure, and it may as well be ended now as any time."

The next heard of him was when his body was found floating in the lake.

## THE ELEPHANT REMEMBERED.

A Keeper to the Pittsburgh Zoo Saves

PITTSBURGH, April 9.-Five months ago small boy, with several companions, was feeding one of the elephants at the zoo in Schenley Park, known as Gusky. He handed her buns on a nail fastened in the end of a her buns on a nail fastened in the end of a long stick. The boy for fun jabbed the nail deep into the elephant's trunk, and then ran away. To-day the same boy visited the zoo, suddenly the elephant threw her trunk in the air, and, trumpeting, made a rush at the boy. heeper Andy Neelan seized a plitchfork and ran for the elephant, shouting. Black!" For the first time in her life Gusky refused to obey. She had thrown the boy up against the side of the shed and was rushing for him with her trunk. In a moment more she would have trampled him under her feet. The keeper thrust the fork into her shoulder and forced her back, saving the boy's life. Gusky sank back into her corner and gazed appealingly at the keeper, but she was beaten.

The crying, frightened boy at first denied that he had ever hurt Gusky, but finally confessed. Neelan warned him never to come there again, adding: "If you ever see that elephant anywhere, you start to run, because she'll be after you. She will know you twenty years hence."

# MRS. MULVANEY IN A TEMPER.

A SECOND MORE AND SHE'D HAVE BEEN THE MOST POPULAR LADY.

of Pythias Fair Were Offered Just Too Late and Another Lady Won-This Was a Little More Thun She Could Bear.

The fair of the Palestine division of the Knights of Pythias for the benefit of their building fund was held last week in the Oakland Rink on Jersey City Heights. It closed on wife of Secretary James Mulvaney and Mrs. G. H. Kidder had worked particularly hard in the preparations for the fair, and the members of the lodges agreed that if the thing was a success it was due more to the efforts of these two ladies than anybody else. Although nothing was said about it, the committee in charge of the fair decided to recognize their untiring endeavors in a more substantial way than by mere thanks. Mrs. Mulvaney's husband is master of fin-

ance of Rathborne Lodge, and the night before the fair opened he informed his fellow members that his wife was going to assume charge of the lodge booth. The members had already at another meeting given the charge but they told Mr. Mulvaney that his wife vancy declined the offer. When the Fair honored Mrs. Mulvaney by giving her charge of the stand representing the entire Palestine division. This stand had been erected by Mr. Mulvaney, who is a carpenter, and the wares displayed on it had all been furnished by Mrs. Mulvaney. It was acknowledged to be the handsomest booth in the hall, and it occupied the place of honor in the centre of the room. Mrs. Kidder also had charge of one of the large stands. The fair opened with a boom on Monday night. On Tuesday night and on the two succeeding nights it ran along smoothly, but on Friday night came a storm. A number of prize and popularity contests had been started. Among the prizes voted for was a handsome tea set. which was to be awarded to the most popular lady at the fair, the question to be settled by votes at ten cents per vote. From the start it

was seen that the contest lay between Mrs. Mulvaney and Mrs. Kidder.
Time was to be called at 9 o'clock, and a quarter of an hour before that time Major Lyman Brown and Mr. Joseph Locke, who were in charge of the ballots, mounted a stand and Major Brown said that not a vote would be taken after 9 o'clock under any circumstances. A big crowd gathered around the blackboard, on which the votes were being recorded one by one. It was plain that both sides were hanging back until the last moment. Atthree minutes of 9 Mrs. Kidder was thirteen votes ahead. Then a man purchased eighteen votes for Mrs. Mulvaney, putting her five ahead. Excitement run high, and at one minute of 9 o'clock a man stepped up and said:
"Twenty-five more for Mrs. Kidder."
"Twenty-five for Mrs. Mulvaney," said another.

nobody dared to interfere. When she had tired of destroying the booth she rushed over to where the prize tea set lay, shouting: "If I don't get it nobody shall, I was cheated out of it, and that woman shall not have it." pointing to Mrs. Kidder, who stood by with tears in her even. her eyes.
It looked for a moment as though Mrs. Mul-

It looked for a moment as though Mrs. Mulvaney would succeed in carrying out her threat, but just as she was about to solze the tray Mr. Looke caught her by the arm.

"This has gone far enough," he said, "now you behave yourself."

"Let go of me!" cried Mrs. Mulvaney. "let go of me! she shall not have it."

In the mean time Mrs. Kidder picked up the tray on which the set stood and removed it to her own stand. While Mr. Looke was holding Mrs. Mulvaney back. Mr. Mulvaney, it is said, hit Locke across the back.

"Let go of my wife!" he said, "hands off, right away!"

"Now, see here," said Mr. Locke, pale with anger, "your wife has disgraced this fair, and she must stop right where she is, or she'il be arrested, and if you say anything more you'll be arrested, and the said of applicate greeted this speech, and

she must stop right where she is, or she'll be arrested, and if you say anything more you'll be arrested, too.

A ripple of appleuse greeted this speech, and it was thought that the matter would end there. But it didn't. As soon as Mr. Locke released Mrs. Mulvaney she ran back to the stand and began to destroy things. She threw dressing cases and fancy goods around and tore flags and decorations into shreds.

"Send for the police!" cried Mr. Locke, and messengers ran out to the police station. Ten minutes later Sergeant McGinnis, accompanied by Detective Keenan and Roundsman Johns, marched into the hall with drawn clubs. They evidently expected to encounter a riot. When Mr. Mulvaney saw the police coming he ran up to his wife and warned her to be quiet. The woman turned on him and said, angrily:

"Leave me alone!"

Sergeant McGinnis didn't care about tacking so angry a woman, he said, and advised that somebody try and calm Mrs. Mulvaner. No one volunteered at first, but finally Mr. W. H. Bannister wont up to her and said:

"Madame, the police are here, and unless you leave the hall immediately you will be arrested."

"Pil leave," she said, "but when I go I'll take all these things and everything else I brought to this fair with me."

Then she began picking un the goods that she had strewn around the hall. Her husband and his friends helped, and when they had got everything they left together. After the fair closed Mr. Mulvaney returned with six men and they tore down the Palestine division hooth and took every board and nail away with them. One of the committeemen of the fair side to a reporter yesterday:

"It was a most painful exhibition, and one which I shall never forget. Every one liked Mrs. Mulvaney, and none of us had the slightest ides that she was going to display so much tempor."

Mrs. Mulvaney, and none of us had the slightest ides that she was going to display so much tempor.

temper.

Mrs. Mulvaney was too much indisposed to be seen yesterday. She lives at 40 Court House place. Her husband is a prosporous carpenter, and both he and his wife have always been highly respected.

FIRE BLOWN INTO HIS FACE. The Gang at McGurell's Try the Humas

The gang that gather in McGurell's saloon in Tenth avenue, near Sixty-second street, have a favorite barroom trick which they call "The Human Salamander Act." A bit of cotton saturated with alcohol is held lightly in the mouth. The performer blows his breath strongly out and applies a lighted match, whereupon he seems to be breathing out fire so long as he can keep up the exhalation. Christopher Smith, a stableman, of 18 West Sixty-third street came, into the saloon on Saturday night and one of the gang blew fire at him. Smith's face was severely burned. He went to Roosevelt Hospital yesterday for treatment and was transferred to Bellevue. Eclievice.

Eclievice.

His eyebrows and part of his moustache are gone. He says he will not complain against the man who played the trick. He will be able to go out in a few days.

Ripans Tabules banish pain. Ripans Tabules prolong life, -4-de.

MR. CLEVELAND AT WILMINGTON.

Quiet Day With Ambasandor Bayard-A

Disappointed Church Crowd. WILMINGTON, April 9.—President Cleveland. Secretary Gresham, and Senator White spent a very quiet day at Mr. Bayard's home, Delamore place, and except for a stroll in the morning around the grounds of the comforta-ble homestead, they remained indoors until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Then the family carry-all was brought to the door. Mr. Bayard and Secretary Gresham took the front seat, and the former held the reins over the two chestnut bays with docked tails. President Cleveland and Senator White sat behind.

Mr. Bayard at once touched the horses with his whip and the party started in a westerly direction for a drive. As they started Mr. Gresham turned his head, took a cigar from his mouth, and resumed a story which he had evidently been telling at the luncheon table. He began by saying. "I was just going to tell you about that other—" The President was you about that dilied safety appeared to be in fine humor. Several men, who had been waiting to catch a glimpse of the party, lifted the hats, and the salute was returned by the

ing to catch a glimpse of the party, lifted their hats, and the salute was returned by the President.

Just before the party left the house Mr. Bayard was asked if there was any political significance attached to the visit. He said that there was not and that his visitors had merely come here for a rost.

The drive extended along the romantic Brandywine and back through the city. At Ninth and Market streets the Ambassador to England pointed out his law office and the old Bayard mansion, and one square beyond Ninth and Shipley streets: the party looked at the Federal building, which is being creeted. The drive lasted one hour and a half, and att o'clock the party took dinner. This evening was quietly spent in Mr. Bayard's cosey little library. There were no callers during the day, and no one was invited by Mr. Bayard to meet the President.

It was expected that the distinguished visitors would attend services in Old Swedes Protestant Episcopal Church this morning, and several thousand persons surged around the gates of the old churchyard. None of the Bayard family or their guests appeared. Old Swedes Church was built in 1888, and the Bayard family are regular attendants. It is one of the oldest churches in this country.

The President Thomson's private car, which will be attached to the Southern fast mail. The train will arrive at the capital at 10:42 o'clock.

This evening the Delaware Saengerbund

o'clock.

This evening the Delaware Saengerbund went to the residence of Mr. Bayard, and after singing several selections were invited in.

There were thirty in the party and all shock hands with the President and his companions. The President had a pleasant word for each caller, asked them concerning the size of their cranization, and said that they reminded him of his old home at Buffalo.

FELL WITH THE ELEVATOR CAR. Five Guests of the St. George Hotel Murt. and One Woman's Leg Broken.

An elevator accident which has not come to public notice before occurred at the St. George Hotel. Broadway and Twelth street, last Thursday morning. The car dropped from the fourth floor to the basement and seriously injured several passengers.

Mrs. Frank Churchill, wife of one of the pro-

prietors, her sister Miss Gilfillan, Mrs. A. J. Stott, Mrs. Thornes, and Dr. T. C. Coleman were the passengers and Rudolph Gallinger was the elevator boy. The car had hardly started down when Dr. Coleman heard something snap, and the car dropped with a crash into The baggage car below the floor of the pas-enger car acted as a buffer and was smashed

The basement.

The baggage car below the floor of the passenger car acted as a buffer and was smashed into splinters.

Mrs. Stott lives at the St. George with her husband. Two bones of her leg were broken and she was severely bruised. Miss Gilfillan, who also lives at the St. George, sustained serious internal injuries. Mrs. Thornes, who lives at the Bristol, sprained her ankle and was much bruised.

Dr. Coleman, who is a physician of Buffalo, had the small bones of his ankle painfully crushed. He had intended to sail for Europe on the 15th of this month.

Mrs. Frank Churchill escaped with a scare and a jolf, and the elevator boy, who clung desperately to his rope, with a smashed hand. The clevator is hydraulic, and the "snap" which Dr. Coleman heard at the moment it fell was the parting of its piston. It was manufactured by Otis & Co., and was insured and annually inspected by the Fidelity and Casuality Company of 140 Broadway. It was said at the hotel that the elevator had been in use about four cen years, and that after the accident it was found that the piston had rusted almost in two.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company pays all the expenses incurred by the injured for the services of physicians, nurses, &c.

man who was found yesterday to have typhus fever, and who had been a regular nightly occupant at the West Sixty-eighth street station for two weeks or more.

This man was Thomas Richards, 21 years old, who was taken yesterday to Bellevue Hospital, where his case was diagnosed as typhus fever. He was at once transferred to the Reception Hospital. He told where he had spent Saturday night and many others prior to that. As soon as the facts were known a general alarm was sent to all the precinct Captains, with special instructions to corral all the men who had used the lodging house in West Sixty-eighth street during the past two weeks.

Many of them were known to the police as habitual applicants for shelter. From West Sixty-eighth street sixteen men were taken to the Reception Hospital last night in the Board of Health ambulances. Many have been lodging regularly at the station.

Two of the old lodgers were found in the East Eighty-eighth street station, and a little later one was identified in the Last Twenty-second street station. They were taken to join the other typhus suspects. All will be taken to North Brother Island to-day.

the other typhus suspects. All to North Brother Island to-day.

SHOT ON THE ASH DUMP.

More Trouble in Williamsburgh in Enforcing the " Queen's" Rules, Because sixteen-year-old Edward Kraft tried to force Peter Girard of 37 Frost street, Williamsburgh, off the ash dump in Ewen street and Van Pelt avenue, Williamsburgh yesterday morning, Girard shot twice at the yesterday morning, Girard shot twice at the boy, one of the bullets entering the scalp on the right side of his head. The dump was once a marsh. The owner made a contract with a man of the name of Blake to fill it in. Blake gave an Italian woman permission to sort the rubbish that was dumped there. The woman, for a money consideration, silowed other persons to pick cinders. She was nicknamed the "Queen of the Dump."

Trouble began when persons who had not paid for the privilege went there to pick cinders. A few months age a battle with pitchforks and clubs between two dozen men and women took place, and several were seriously injured. Seven men and women were arrosted at that time. Not long afterward another fight occurred, in which a woman was carried home, as it was supposed, in a dying condition.

Some time ago the Jusen hired Kraft to guard the dump. When Girard wont there yesterday to pick cinders Kraft ordered him off. Girard refused to go, and when kraft at tempted to force him Girard drew his revolver and fired. Girard was arrested and held at the Humboldt street station for assault with intent to kill. Kraft's wound was slight.

Kacket Bown by a Frightened Horse. boy, one of the bullets entering the scalp on

Knocked Bown by a Frightened Horse, John Bingham of 222 East 116th street drove down Eighth avenue yesterday after-noon in a light wagon. At 153d street the horse was startled by an elevated train, and boited. Bingham lost control of the horse and the animal dashed upon the sidewalk. Two pedestrians were knocked down and painfully bruised.

bruised.

They were John Mehan. 44 years old, of 2.454 Eighth avenue, and Frederick Wheatley, 60 years old, of 305 West 144th street. They were attended by an ambulance surgeon from Manhattan Hospital. The horser an about a block when Bingham recovered control and stopped the animal.

"Admiral."

WILLIAM C. ROBBINS'S END.

HE KILLS HIMSELF IN THE CLAR-ENDON HOTEL, BROOKLYN.

Related to a Wealthy Family and, It is Said,

He was Once at Least Wealthy Himself-The Suicide Said to Be Due to Drink, William C. Robbins, 44 years old, living on the Lincoln road in Flatbush, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself in the right temple in his room at the Clarendon Hotel. Brooklyn. The bullet went through his head, came out on the left side, and was found

on the floor in the room. Robbins is reported to have been wealthy and to have been connected with the old Robbins family of Clark street. He lived with his sister, Mrs. Catherine B. Langford, in Fiatbush. One story is that for some time he had speculated in stocks. He was slightly known to the clerk at the hotel having on several other occasions hired a room for the night. he called at the hotel, and after registering was assigned to room 114, which is on the fourth floor. His appearance was not particularly noted by the clerk, and after he had left the hotel office he was not seen alive again He had no baggage.

A few minutes past 11 o'clock yesterday morning, while the chambermaid and the bell boy, Arthur Beall, were walking along the corridor, they were startled by the report of a pistol. They rushed toward the room from whence the sound came, and were joined by a lodger named Houlett, who had also heard the report. Together the three went to Robbins's who was ahead, pushed the door open. He saw Robbins lying on the floor, dressed only in his underclothes, and with his stockings on. He was lying directly in front of a small looking glass. Blood was flowing from a hole in the right side of his head. By his side lay a 38-calibre American buildog revolver with one chamber empty. Dr. A. C. Henderson of 230 Ross street, Williamsburgh, who happened to be in the hotel, was hastily summoned. After making a superficial ex amination of the wound, he had a hurry call sent out for an ambulance. Ambulance Surgeon Hunt of the City Hospital came in response to the call, but when he arrived Robbins was dead.

From the situation of the body it is thought that Robbins stood directly in front of the small looking glass in his room when he fired the shot. The pistol was held very close to his head. The body was taken to the Adams street police station, whence later it was removed to Spotford's undertaking rooms in Court and Joralemon streets on an order from

Court and Joralemon streets on an order from Coroner Kene. Sergeant Dodge of the Adams street station was one of the first men to get into Robbins's room after the shooting. While making an examination of the room he found the bullet, which lay a few feet from the body. The dead man left an envelope on the bureau in the room, with a memorandum teiling the police to notify E. K. Stinson of 209 Sterling place, Brooklyn, or Dr. Ernest Palmer at 155 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

Among Robbins's effects was a small silver watch and a certificate for 10 shares of stock in the International Postal Supply Company. Robbins was in the insurance business, and it is said he had been the general manager for the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelior. Vt., with an office at 151 Broadway, this city.

It is said he has very wealthy relatives, and that he has two aunts worth nearly \$1,000,000 aplece.

Dr. Palmer, whose name appeared on the en-

ang, and the ear dropped with a crash into
the basement.

The baggage are below the floor of the passes.

Mrs. Stott lives at the St. George with her husband. Two bones of her log were broken by and she was severely bruised. Mins Gillilan, who also lives at the St. George with her husband. Two bones of his and she was severely bruised. Mins Gillilan, who also lives at the St. George with her husband. The beness of his said of the said hones of his and he was severely bruised. Mins Gillilan, who also lives at the Bristol, sprained her anake and was much bruised.

In Coleman, who is a physician of Buffalo, had the small hones of his ankle capitally and a jolt, and the elevator boy, who clung desperately to his rope, with a smashed hand. The elevator is hydraulic, and the sand the local tax the elevator boy, who clung desperately to his rope, with a smashed hand. The elevator is hydraulic, and the sand the block of the House and the house is the sand the house and the house is the his services of physicians, nurses, &c.

TYPHUS IN POLICE LODGING HOUSES.

These men, by the Health Board's mandato, are declared to be typhus suspects. They have been aleeping in the same room with a man who was found yesterday to have typhus fever, and who had been a regular nightly containt at the West Staty-eighth street.

These men, by the Health Board's mandato, are dealered to be typhus suspects. They have been aleeping in the same room with a man who was found yesterday to have typhus fever, and who had been a regular nightly containt the west Staty-eight street station. This man was Thomas Richards, 21 years of the history and t

AN ALDERMAN'S WORD NOT ENOUGH. City Father Baumert Enlightened as to the Qualifications of a Bendsman,

Alderman Baumert of the Twenty-fifth Assembly district went to the Harlem Police Court yesterday to give \$100 bail for a bartender who was held in that amount for violating the Excise law. Baumert is a very young man, and was not known to Justice

young man, and was not known to satisfie Simms. When he announced his mission the Court asked the Alderman:
"What property do you possess?"
"None," replied Baumert.
"None," repeated the Justice in astonishment. "Woll, then, what are your qualifica-

ment. "Well, then, what are your qualifications for a bondsman."

"I'm in the cheese business."

"That won't do." said the Court. "You must
own some property or I cannot accept you."

"Hut, your Honor. I'm an Alderman." said
the applicant, assuming an air of confidence.

"Even that is not a sufficient qualification."
said Justice Simms freezingly, and the offending bartender was returned to his cell.

BROUGHT SMALL-POX FROM MEXICO. A Brother of a Candidate for Mayor of Paterson Quarantined,

PATERSON, April Q.-Louis F. Braun, the Secctury of the Consolidated Brewing Company and a brother of Christian Braun, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, is dangerously ill with small-pox. He accompanied the recent excursion of the Nobles of the Mystic Shripe which left New York for Mexico. Dr. C. F. W. Myers, who was a companion of Mr. Braun on the trip, says that the victim contracted the disease in a small cigar store in the city of

disease in a small cigar store in the city of Mexico.

While in the store the Doctor noticed that the man behind the counter was suffering with small-nox and told Mr. Braun not to make a purchase and hurried from the place. The disease legan to show itself a day or two sgo, after Mr. Braun's return to Paterson. His home is at 255 Marshall street, and the house has been quarantined. Mr. Braun was a delegate from Passaic county to the last Democratic National Convention.

#### Thrown from a Colt and Killed. LEXINGTON, April 9.-William Jones, a young

Cincinnati trainer handling theroughbreds for Murphy and Holloway, met with an accident this afternoon that cost him his life. Jones was breaking a yearling, and was thrown to the ground by a sudden jump of the

"Admiral."

The only strictly high-class cigarette on the market. This brand is not made by the trust.

—Adv.

colt.

His skull was badly fractured. He was taken to the hospital, and, although the best surgeons in the city attended him, he died at 8 o'clock to-night. Jones was very popular and a good trainer. Bight here in New York on all tobacco

THEIR FEET ON TERRA FIRMA. Miss May and Miss Mitchell at the End of Their Long Journey.

PORTLAND, Or., April 9. - Miss Edith May returned to Portland this morning over the Southern Pacific, having completed her 10,000mile railroad journey through the United States and Mexico in 17 days and 14% hours. Miss Mitchell left Chicago at the same time, and travelled in an opposite direction. She travelled the entire distance according to

CHICAGO, April &-Miss Bess Mitchell, who has travelled around the country in three weeks, set her foot upon ground again this afternoon. She left the city on a wager that she could travel 10,000 miles without leaving the railroad car, and she succeeded in accomplishing the feat. The route took Miss Mitchell to Portland, thence south into Mexico. back to St. Louis, and finally to Boston. She arrived here at 4:30 this afternoon, eighteen hours ahead of time. She was wenry of riding, but had enjoyed the adventure thoroughly. In several towns she was visited by curious women, but the trip was without special incident. Miss Mitchell promises not to write a book.

MISS LOPEZ FORCIBLY DETAINED.

The Mexican Government Prevents Her from Entering a Convent.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 9.- There is considerable excitement among the Catholics of this city over the alleged action of Government authorities in forcibly detaining Miss Jesus Lopez, daughter of a prominent merchant, who left here on Tuesday for Lafayette, La., where

she was to enter a convent as a nun. The reform laws of Mexico prohibit convents. and no woman is allowed to take the vell. Miss

and no woman is allowed to take the voll. Miss I.opez, however, desired to enter a convent in the United States, and her wishes were acceded to by her parents.

She left here by the Mexican National Railroad, and had gone as far as Saltillo, over 1000 miles north of this city, when the train was boarded by police officers, who took the lady off and accompanied her back to the city of Mexico. Mexico.

The authorities here say that the brothers of the young lady were opposed to her entering a convent, and ordered her defention, but Catholics assert that the arrest was made upon orders by Government authorities, on the ground that the prisoner was attempting to violate the reform laws.

ATTACKED THE CHURCHGORRS. Jealous Lover Kills His Rival and Is

LIVINGSTON, Tex., April 9.-J. W. Peebles, his daughter Emma. George Snow, and Arthur Gainer, while going to a country church this morning several miles from town, were attacked by Arthur Fields, who fired upon Snow, killing him almost instantly, and also shot Gainer four times. The churchgoers returned the fire and Fields was fatally wounded. Gainer may recover. The tragedy was the result of rivalry for Miss Peebles's

STRUCK JOHN BROWN'S MONUMENT. An Aerolite Breaks Off the Left Arm of the Statue.

OSAWATOMIE, Kan., April 9.—An aerolite fell near this town yesterday afternoon, striking the monument to John Brown, or "Osawatomie Brown." erected to him by private subscription, originated by Horace Greeley in 1863. The meteor broke off the left arm of the statue and passed through the dome of the ervot and through six feet of clay, just south of the crypt, stopping only at bedrock.

GUNS FOR SLAVE TRADERS.

Stanley Protests Against the Illegal Traffic of European Merchants. LONDON, April O.—Henry M. Stanley has written to the Peace Association a letter, in which he attributes the increase of trade in 1892 at African ports under German administration to the growing practice among German merchants of importing into Africa small arms and ammunition. These materials of war, he says, are sold to the slave traders and do inestimable damago. Mr. Stanley inculpates also the Portuguese in his charges. He appears to the European nations to suppress the traffic in arms carried on by the Gormans and Portuguese. Unless this step be taken, he adds, all efforts to stop the slave trade will be

Rome, April 9.-Antonucel. a conspicuous Italian aeronaut, made an ascent in a balloon at Arezzo, Tuscany, this afternoon. A gust of wind drove the balloon against a tower. Antonucci was thrown out and he fell 150 feet.

His skull was shattered. Paris, April 9.-A balloon carrying three passengers left Brussels at 12 oclock last night. M. Toult, a professional aeronaut, was in charge. Over Etaples, Department of Pas de Calais, Toult fell from the balloon, The other two passengers continued the voyage.

Socialists Make a Sensation. BRUSSELS, April Q .- In observance of King Leopold's fifty-seventh birthday Gen. Brassine, commander of the troops in this district. inspected the garrison. As he passed down the line with his staff a group of Socialists, led by a man with a large red flag, ran up shouting: "Long live universal suffrage." All the officers reined in their borses, and several, apprehending an attack, drew their swords. The Socialists, however, withdrew, jeering at the officers and shouting for universal suffrage. Shortly afterward a Socialist was arrested near the parade ground for shouting insulting remarks concerning King Leopold.

Augrehists on Trial. Panis, April O.-François, who was extra-dited from England, Bricou, his colleague in anarchy, and Marie Delange, Bricou's mistress, will probably be placed on trial to-morrow in the Assize Court of the Seine. All three are accused of complicity with Ravachol in the explosion at the Cafe Véry in the Rue Magenta over a year ago. The evidence against them is inconclusive and purely cir-cumstantial. It is expected that all three will be acquitted.

France Apologizes to Germany.

Panis, April A-The Government has apolo gized to Count Muenster, the German Ambassador, for the detention of the letters written by Herr Kurtz to the German Embassy and Consulate while he was imprisoned on sus-picion in Rosen. Count Muenster was assured that a repetition of such incidents would be carefully avoided in the future, and that if Herr Kurtz returned to France he would not be molested.

VIENNA, April 9.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is devoting his time and money to preparations for maintaining a magnificent court in Sofia after his marriage to Princess Marie Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma. He has bought 700 gala liveries for lackeys, sev-eral gala coaches, eignty horses, and many valuable paintings.

Princely Magnificence at Sofia,

Francis Joseph's Visit to Budapest. VIENNA, April O.-Emperor Francis Joseph has been advised by his Ministers to defer his isit to Budapest until the celebration in connection with the unveiling of the Honved monument shall have been concluded. The monument will be unveiled on May 21, the an-niversary of the capture of Buda by the Hun-

Mr. Balfour Starts for London

DUBLIN, April 9.-Mr. Balfour started from Kingstown for London this afternoon. A crowd gathered at the wharf and cheered him as he went aboard. A window of Lord Ivearh's house, where Mr. Balfour was entertained, was smashed last night with a stone. The man who threw the stone has been arrested.

Where Are We Att

stands. Old Dominion Cigarettes. Photo in

## ASTORS WAKE TO FIGHT FIRE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MRS. J. J. ASTOR'S REDROOM AT FERN-CLIFF FULL OF SMOKE AT 4 A. M.

Household Brigade Attacks the Fire, Led by the Heads of the Family—The Village Firemen Also Called Ont—The Fire Was In Mrs. Astor's Room—Lively for a Time. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor returned to New York yesterday from Rhinebeck, where they had been spending a few days, and where,

energetic fighting of fire in Mrs. Astor's aleeping room.

A volunteer hose company of Rhinebeck was summoned by messenger at 4 o'clock on Fri-day morning to Ferneliff, the residence of the Astors. The foreman of the company found that Mr. and Mrs. Astor and the household had organized a little fire department of their own, worked on the bucket-brigade principleple, while the volunteers were coming with

early on Friday morning, they did some very

their apparatus. The timbers under the floor of Mrs. Astor's bedroom, on the second floor, had caught fire in front of the fireplace, and after smoulder-ing a long while had got merrily aftre. Mrs. Astor was awakened by the housekeeper, who had smelled smoke in the night and found Mrs. Astor's room full of it. Mrs. Astor was drowsy and dazed from the effects of the smoke. but revived immediately, and, it is said, went to work with her husband to help subdue the fire. The foreman of the hose company, with eleven men, completed the labors of the young

couple in short order. Mr. Astor himself was handling a bucket with the men employed at Ferneliffe, who had been summoned by the housekeeper. The men had cut a hole in the flooring in front of the fireplace and were pouring water in.

The grate in the fireplace was broken re-

cently, and, pending the setting in of another grate, a fire had been built on the stone floor of the fireplace. The hot stone charred the flooring, and it was ready to burst into fire at a spark. When discovered by the housekeeper, the fire had burned about sixteen feet along the front of the fire-place. It had burned through the floor and lestroyed a large part of the ceiling of the dining room below.

Mr. Astor entertained the firemen at an early breakfast, and then gave their foreman a present of \$100 and each of the company \$50. Mrs. Astor was Miss Ava Lowle Willing of Philadelphia, and was married on Feb. 17, 1891.

BYE ELECTIONS IN RHODE ISLAND. The Legislature is Now a Tie, but there are Twenty-nix Sents to be Filled.

PROVIDENCE, April O .- A second attempt to made in Pawtucket, Cranston, East Providence, and North Kingstown yesterday. The Democrats were successful everywhere except in East Providence. ex-Speaker Wilson (Rep.) being reflected in that fown by a substantial being reflected in that fown by a substantial majority. Only one Representative was elected in Pawtucket, however, there being no choice in the cases of the other five, and another attempt to elect them will be made on Tuesday.

The result of yesterday's election makes the Legislature at ite, forty-one Republicans and forty-one Demograts. Twenty-six seats remain to be filled, and bye elections for that purpose will be held this week. Upon the result of these elections depend the Legislature and the choice of State officers, there having been no election by the people.

A Negro Lynched in Georgia

ALBANY, Ga., April 9.-Henry Smithers, a negro, was lynched last night near Donaldconville. in Miller county. He was hanged to tree, and his body was riddled with bullets. The negro was a family servant of Mr. John Finlash, a farmer living near Colquitt. Qa Monday night the four daughters of Mr. Finlash, who occupy one room, were awakened and found a negro in the room.

Their screaming bringing assistance, the negro escaped through the window. The next day Smithers was missing. A party, headed by Mr. Finlash, kept on his tracks and run him down after a four days' chase.

On the way to jail he was seized by a band of armed men, strung up to a tree, and over a hundred bullets were fired into his body. Finlash, a farmer living near Colquitt. On

## Flames in a Padde i Cell.

Fire was discovered at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a padded cell in an outbuilding of the Harlem Hospital. In the cell was a roman known at the hospital as "Maggie." She had been sent from the workhouse on Biackwell's Island to work about the hospital. Yesterday morning she was seized with delirium tremens, and was placed in a badded cellit is thought that she had some matches, and set fire to the inflammable padding of her prison. The flames were easily put out. The woman was not burned, the doctors say.

A Diver's Deep Pinuge. SKATTLE, Wash., April 9.-Capt. John Christianson has made one of the deepest dives on record. He plunged into the waters of Elliot Bay, and after twenty minutes returned with the lead line and a bucket from one of the hatches of the tug Majestie, lying at a depth at half-flood tide of listifact. He apparently suf-fered no great inconvenience.

The Bearing Sen Case.

LONDON. April 10.-The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the Behring Bea arbitrators have decided to give their indgment as to the admissibility of the British supplementary report to evidence on next Westlesday.

The Weather.

Clear weather prevailed yesterday in the Atlantis States and the lake regions, except for light showers at Washington, Baitimore, and Atlantic City.

The storm reported forming over Toxas seems to have gained but little headway.

It became slightly cooler in the lake regions and the

middle Atlantic States and New Engired. Elsawhere there was no change. It was still below freezy in the upper Mississippi Valley. The coldest was 120 above tero at St. Vincent.

It was fair and pleasant in this city yesterday; high-est temperature 55°, lowest 45°, average humidity, 71 per cent : wind northwest; average velocity, twelve nties and hour. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sun

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in 118 au-building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 1892 1893 1893 1892 1892 1892 3 A M 448 622 3:30 P. M 488 564 10 A M 448 47 17 M 400 54 9 A M 403 488 9 P M 300 478 12 M 488 522 12 Mid 366 458 Average on April 9, 1892 WARHINGTON FORECAST FOR MONDAY.
For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and

eastern New York, fair, but with inciming cloudings and theatening weather during the afternoon; variable winds, be-coming eastery, elightly cooler. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, increasing cloudiness and probably light local rains; northeasterly winds; cooler, except in southern New Jersey. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Marys

and, light local rains; light northeasterly winds; For western Pennsylvania and western New York, generally fair: light easterry winds; slightly warms in the lake regions.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Sixty one excise arrests yesterday. Among the passengers on the steamship La Gasergne, which arrived yesterday, were Princes Schahuwakoy and Prince Wolkewasy, who will attend the
Chicago Fair.

Seven steamships which arrived on Saturday night
and yesterday, mering landed 4.784 immigrants at
it is brising restorday. Prity time Italian immigrants
suspecies of terms contract before, were detained
for examination at Filia is and.

for examination at File leasts.

The disorderly house kept by Ellen Rogers at 131 wast Fifeenth sirred was railled by the police of the Wast Thirtieth sirred was railled by the police of the Wast Thirtieth sirred was the wast was an expension of the Wast Thirtieth sirred lating on Saturday might, and Mralogre, two other women and two men were arrested. At Jefferson Market Court yesterday Mra. Rogers was held. The other were discharged.

Edward O'llrien, who while drunk on Saturday fired three pisto shows at 120m street and Third areans, when the sirreds were crowded with women and chirdren was solve and pentient yesterday. He could rive to excuse for his consists other than anothe bad been intrinking, and Justice Shimis, in the Harlem Police Court, held him in \$1,000 ball for trial.

Annie Kennedy, an Irish servent, who has been in

Annie Kennedy, an Irish servan, who has been in America only a few months, was found unconscious in bed yesterday morning at the house of Morns Chattana, It hast little street where she was supposed. The stri was unfaminar with the use of gas and had allowed it to escape in her roots. She was removed by the Harlem Hospital. She was removed by